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AMESEMENTS TO-MORROW EVENING. BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-Purnam-Jon in Lon RECADWAY TREATRE, Broadway-Roman and Julier

MIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway -- NICODEROS- -TISHT BURTON'S THEATRE. Chambers street-SHR STOOPS MATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham Square-Jinnewated

ASTOR PLACE OPERA HOUSE-NORMA-LA FAVORI-CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, Mechanics' Hall-Brencer

OLYMPIC-PRILOWS' BYHIOPIAN OPERA TROUPS AMERICAN MUSEUM-AMUSING PERFORMANCES AF-MINERVA ROOMS-PANORAMA OF CURA.

New York, Sunday, October 13, 1850.

The Tammany Hall Nominations-The May eralty, and the District Attorneyship.

The nominating conclave at Tammany Hall, representing the big-fisted democracy of this city, have nominated candidates for some of the princi pal offices to be veted for at the next election. On Friday night Fernando Wood got the nomination fer Mayor of this city, and John Graham succeeded in procuring the nomination for District Attorney. The rest of the nominations are reserved for another day, as they probably require more consultation, more management, more bargaining, more philo sophy, and more farce, before all shall have ter-These two nominations are probably minated. the most important that could be made on the first night. Great responsibility rests on the Mayor, in various points of view connected with the interests, prosperity and progress of this mighty metro-Equally important responsibility rests on the shoulders of the District Attorney, as far as regards criminal jurisprudence, and the administration of criminal justice. Every journal, every citizen, every man-what-

ever his political or private views may be-must take a deep and abiding interest lin these nominations-their success or defeat. What shall it be on our part? We shall proceed simply, but distinetly, to indicate our views of these nominations.

The nomination of Fernando Wood is a fair and respectable one, as much so as could be expected from any party in this transition age, or from the mixed atmosphere of Tammany Hall. We have known Mr. Wood for many years, in a variety of especities, as a public man, a member of Congress, as a private citizen, and in other respects. He is a talented, discreet, sensible, active, and reliable man. He has enemies in his own party, as well as among the ranks of his political opponents; but in private and public life he has shown every capacity for business, and reliable qualities which would have a great weight in his position as chief magistrate of this city. As the canvass progresses, we will take occasion to say something more on all

In regard to the other candidate-John Graham

these points.

-we have also something of a mixed character to say in relation to his capacity and his fitness for the office to which he aspires, and for which he has been nominated. We know a good deal of the eareer of John Graham; and although he has some qualities that are creditable in several points of view, we are sorry to say that, as District Attor. ney, he is entirely unsuited and unfit; and we are confident that his elevation to that office would be a very deplorable event for the administration of eriminal justice in this city. We are sorry in being compelled, from the duty we owe to truth, justice, the community, and the correct administration of criminal jurisprudence, to say this of John Graham; for he is a son of one of our oldest friendsa man of the highest character for truth, and veracity, and honor-we mean the late David Graham, who was our former counsel in many cases of difficulty. No man ever entertained a higher opinon, in point of learning and purity of character, for any one, than we did of the late David Graaam, father of John Graham. We are sorry, however, to say, that the feelings of respect, vene ration and confidence, which we entertained for the father, have by no means descended in strict hereditary succession to the sons; but more especially may this be declared of John Graham, now a candidate for the office of District Attorney From his associations, his reputation, his talents. and a variety of other circumstances, we are perfeetly satisfied that he is totally unfit and incom petent to occupy the office of District Attorney, or to manage the criminal jurisprudence of this city. He has been connected, as counsel, as adviser, as agent, with certain criminal gangs, and certain eriminal affairs, during the last two years, which augur any thing else but respect and esteem for him, or any probability that he would ever be able to manage the criminal affairs of this city with any degree of justice to the community, or to the satisfaction of the public. The Warner stoolpigeon gang, the Wilkes stool-pigeon gang, the Ned-Buntline gang, and various other gangs, have always looked upon him as one of their principal pupils, agents and advisers; and his connections in legal and other points of view, have been with persons and characters of such a description as to entirely unfit him for the post of District At-

These are our views of the two nominations-Pernando Wood as Mayor, and John Graham as District Attorney-our views in brief. We shall, however, lengthen and enlarge upon them, so as to satisfy the community of their accuracy and correctness, and in this way do our duty to our constituents and the community, in relation to two of the most important offices in the gift of the people.

PRESIDENT FILLMORE, HIS CARINET, AND THEIR Position .- From what we see and hear, on all sides, it is quite evident that the President and his cabinet do not display that moral courage neceseary in the present crisis of political affairs. The progress of unconstitutional and abolitionist opinens, at the North is not met, as it should be at this breatening period. In the interior of this State, the Seward abolitionist journals ridicule the President and his cabinet, and almost place him in the condition of Tylerism. How matters may turn out, we do not know; but we must watch and pray. The emergency requires patrictism, courage, saga-

THE ACTION OF THE CONSERVATIVE WHERE There has been a meeting, in this city, of the staunch convservative whigs-the very head and from of the whig party-to consider the necessity of meeting the Seward movement full is the face The determination is to organize a powerful oppo, sition, to prevent the destructive results of the Soward abelitionist movement. The patriotic men engaged in this very important movement, propose to sentre upon Mr. Washington Hunt, and to ascertain how far public epinion will concentrate on this gentlemen as the opponent of the molera-Cataline.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION OF THE Diocess or New York .- It is but justice to say that the convention which sat at St. John's Cha pel, last week, passed off in the most peaceable and harmonious manner; there was no bickering between the lay and clerical delegates no com plaints of encroachments or malversation by either party against the other-both sections seemed to be animated by one feeling only, and that was to pre serve peace and the unity of the church. In additien to the unanimity and good feeling which pervaded the convention, the report of the Trustees of the Episcopal Fund presented a gratifying expose of the funds of the diocess-showed them to be in a most healthy and sound condition, and that a large balance remains on hand. This is a pleasing picture, and will be gratifying to the friends of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this diocess : from it we may safely infer that there are no grabbersno worldly minded men, nor none who prefer selfinterest to self-righteousness, in the true sense of this term, amongst those who have the appropriation and application of the church moneys; but that the extension of true religion, and the peace and harmony of the church.

But notwithstanding this pleasing picture, we cannot hide frem ourselves, nor shall we from our readers, that the elements of discord abound in the church; and if measures be not soon taken to allay the storm that is now brewing, it will burst upon us, perhaps at the next convention, with such fury as will shake the diocess from one extremity to the other, destroy the unity of the church, confound its pastors, and scatter their flocks amongst the various sects that hem them in on all sides. It is, however, proper to say that the convention are not the authors, and are, there fore, not chargeable with the threatened disruption of the Episcopal church of this diocess, It arises from extrinsic causes, over which it has, collectively at least, no control; and, perhaps, were it not for its wisdom and forbearance, the dio cess would at this time present just such a spectacle of discord, confusion and schism as new unhappily prevails in some of the churches of the old world, professing the same doctrines.

The first of those elements of strife we shall no tice is that of an application made by the colored congregations of the churches of St. Phillip de Nere, and the Messiah, of this city, to the Convention, in the year 1846, to be admitted into the union of churches. The application was referred to the appropriate committee, who reported adversely to it, not from any hostility to the colored race, but knowing that there was a difference of opinion on the subject in the convention, which, if the question came up, would lead to distanion, and, in all probability, to a split amongst the members. The report was never acted upon, and the matter was dropped, until Mr. John Jay, jr., a young lawyer of this city, a lay delegate, and a gentleman who takes a very active part in everything that concerns the colored race, introduced it at the last sitting of the convention by a speech, to say the least of it. abounding in strong language. The question, however, was got rid of on a point of form, reserving to Mr. Jay the right to introduce it at some future time, which no doubt he will.

In ordinary times, and under ordinary circum stances, applications of this kind would not be of much importance, and therefore not likely to peril the jeace of the community; but in the present excited state of public feeling in regard to the slavery question, superinduced by the agitation of the abolitionists and socialists, cannot be denied that it presents a threat ing appearance, especially in the hands of suc as Mr. Jay, who, on all questions connected with the social position of the colored race, allows his zeal to outrun his judgment and reason. This young gentleman seems to have but one idea on the uestion of slavery, and that is, that the negroes should be let loose by beat of drum. He seems to have no idea of the difficulties that beset this question, the conflicting interests it involves, and the delicacy with which it should be handled. For our own part, we cannot see what object he can have in attempting to resuscitate a dead report but to create a schiem in that church of which he is himself a member; but perhaps he has another and a different one. It may be that he thinks the introduction of a sprinkling of colored ladies in the galleries would produce an agreeable contrast, and relieve the tediousness that usually attends those sluggish meet ings. If this be his object, we go with him to the result. We should like to see a bevy of black demoiselles flirting their fans in the side aisles and galleries-here a white and there a black spot. Such a speckled gathering would have a most whimsical effect, and would produce both merri ment and variety to enliven the seene. Moreover, the sombre countenances and woolly heads of the colored ladies would heighten, and set off the beauty of their pale faced sisters. That would end the matter.

The other element of strife is the present anamelous state in which the diocesan church has tence of suspension pronounced by the House of Bishope on Bishop Onderdonk. For ourselves, we must say that this sentence of indefinite suspension is a most extraordinary one, and has involved the diocess in great trouble and perplexity; but the strangest part dehe affair is, that although the convention has annually remonstrated with the bishops, and laid before them the troubles and difficulties of the church, the latter have evaded the ques tion. To us, this seems to be a most extraordinary state of things. Bishop Onderdonk is either guilty or an insocent man. There can be no half-way house between the two extremes. This is sound Protestant doctrine. Although we think it very likely the bishop, himself, has now some misgivings on this point, and that if he were asked the question, he would candidly say there is such a place as purgatory, and that he has been tasting the sweets of i every day since his suspension-yet, be this as it may, the House of Bishops has incurred great blame-they have left the diocess for five years, subject to all the inconveniences and evils arising from the want of the care and supervision of the head paster of the church. If he was guilty, why not degrade him at once and for ever, and for the peace and quiet of the church appoint a successor! or if, on the other hand, his transgressions were but venial, why not restore him to his Episcopal ministerial functions, and not leave the church any onger without a head, a prey to dissension and disorder, to say nothing of the lesser evils and inconveniences that the absence of a bishop from his diocess entails upon it ? Which ever horn of the dilemma the bishops take, they cannot escape the censure of the public, and especially that portion of it which consists of the members of the Protestant

Episcopal Church. These two questions cannot remain in abeyance much louger; they will, undoubtedly, be brought up at the next session of the convention, and if great prudence and moderation be not exercised, a schism in the church is inevitable. The bishops would do well, therefore, to put their house in order, and be prepared to give their reasons for aving the diocess of New York for five years without a pastor. It was admitted in the convention, that the northern part of the diocess was suffering severely for want of the pastoral care of a bishop, and we, surrelves, have reason to know that encroachments and inroads have been yearly making on the flocks in the same quarter, by the

Maxements of Distinguished People. How D D Ratherd and Funity, Albany, Hon John A. Rockwell, Nerwich, Conn., Hon Mr. Birdeall, Bing-hamten, Uapt John Child and lady. Springfield, blass., Capt Irvine and lady, Hatthu. S. De Bangew, Montreal; and 100 others, arrived at the Irving Rouse

outside barbarians by which they are surrounded.

mentees; and 100 others, arrived at the Irving Rouse pretends.

The Ron. Sir T Kenne. England: Major Fox, English Army; Mr. and Mrs. Stemban. Southand: Hon. W. W. De Ferest, Conn.; and thirty-two others, arrived yesterdar, at the Union Place store!

Sir Henry Lyston Enlawer, the British Ambassader, with Lany Sulver and authoractive last evening, and took apartments at Sauderson's College if one.

AFTER-CILAPS .- THE IRISH DIRECTORY IN BOS TON BROUGHT TO BOOK -We find in the Be Courier the annexed piece of interesting intelli

BGIT AGAINST THE "IRISH DIRECTORY."—It will be re-collected that during the "revolutionary" excitement in Ireland, in 1848, a large amount of money was raised in this country, to aid the movers on the other side. In this city some \$5,000 were collected, and placed in the hands of the "trieb Directory," a complaced in the hands of the "Irish Directory," a committee of gentlemen appointed at a general meeting of the sympathiesre in Fancuii Hall. At that meeting it was also voted that the funds should be appropriated to certain purposes. Soon after, the interference of the British government made it certain that the Irish patriots could accomplish nothing, and the Boston "Directory" voted to fund the money in their possession until some more auspicious day. This last act of the Directory has been disapproved of by some of the contributors, and the result is that a suit has been commence against the committee. The proceduring parties are Daniel Crowley, of East Boston, who gave \$100, and Patrick Murray, of Ann street, who gave \$60. The case came before the Court of Commen Pless on Tuesday; but after consultation of the counselfon both cides, it was transferred to the Supreme Court, March term. We shall, in a day or two, publish a full account of this novel case.

New York, also, can boast of its Irish Directory We have had here cries for Irish liberty, ru mors of revolution, Slievegammon battles, sympahizers, calls upon patriotism and the pocket, conributions, beth voluntary and solicited, an accu mulation of twenty-five thousand dollars, which it is said has been funded, never to be refunded, and all the doubts, misgivings, surmises and suspicions naturally springing from the existence of a fund located nobody knows where. Greeley, of the Tribane, was one of the Directory here, and probably knows something about the twenty-five thousan dollars, as he possibly remembers the battle of Slievegammon, the sympathizing, the hopes for liberty, and the anticipated independence of Ireland. It is to be hoped that the fund is in a more substan tial state than the ideal revolution which created it, when sympathy and silver were at a premium We have had all the means of making up the round sum of twenty-five thousand dollars. The only question now is, whether or not we have the man among us who can, on public grounds, apply to Greeley and his associates, through the mouth o the law, for some explanation with respect to the application of the money collected in aid of the Irish cause. Month after month, and year after year, rolls on, and those who turned their pockets inside out, in the cause of freedom, are na turally anxious to know what has become of their mency. Who will bring the first suit! Who will patriot to ascertain in which boot Greeley keeps the people's money? We wait for a reply.

Southern Direct Trade with England .- Se veral persons from the Southern States, went out from this port, by the last steamer, for the purpose of making some new commercial arrangements, in England, by which a direct trade may be opened between the South and the trade of Europe .-Southern capitalists are largely interested in this movement, and their agents will effect, doubtless, some measures of great importance. The cause of such enterprise, on the part of the South, is to be traced to the belligerent attitude of the Northern States, which are chasing a political abstraction, to end in a most deplorable overthrow of our com merce. The people of the South are quite as active in deeds, as those of the North are in words; and this action, on their part, is but the sign and symptom of other movements which will assuredly en sue if the anti-slavery agitation is continued among We are sure of it.

The Musical and Operatic Season Some doubts are expressed still about the advent of Parodi. By our private correspondence, we learn that the lovely contatrice, some time ago, entered into an ngagement with Mr. Lumley, the impresario of her sty's theatre, London, by which it was stipulated that she should sing a year or more in the English me tropolis, or in the United States, at the will of the manager. Maretzek took advantage of this contract to secure her services for the Astor Place Opera House, and made all needful arrangements with Mr. Lumiey to this end. All appeared very favorable and promised delight for our fashionable opera goers. However, just on the completion of the whole arrangement, the new reached England that Jenny Lind had turned use neads or nait the population; and that Genin, the hatter, had given two hundred and twenty five dollar, for a single concert ticket. "Ab!" exclaimed Parodi that is a great country—a perfect California. I need better terms, Mr. Lumley." Thereupon negotiations commenced. Maretsek was applied to for an increas of his bounty; and still the matter is open for furthe, discussion and an ultimate decision. However, the managers hope to succeed by their liberal offers; and probably. Parodi will be on her voyage to the golder

The indefatigable Maretsek has not contented him elf with making one department of his establishment complete. Our Paris correspondent has already announced the coming of the celebrated Nathalie Fitz ames, so that the ballet will be a great feature of the While Carletta Grist is turning her steps toward, Nathalie Pitzjames, embarking for the United States engagement ensured to her by the director of the cannot forget the success of Mile. Nathalie at our own sally in the waltz of the "Giselle," and the remarkable grace and activity in all her move with the same praises and applause, and was retained n Naples for eighteen months. She is new shortly to appear side by side with Jenny Lind. Favoritism will certainly doubtful; and surely the eminent cantatrice will not have had so many wreaths lavished upon her share of the rich tributes to her genius "

It is stated, also, that Rachel and Cerito are coming to the United States on their own speculation. This is very probable. We announced last summer that St. Leon, and these votaries of Melpomene and Terpsi-chore, were disposed to visit this country, and we doubt not that the brilliant reception of Jenny Lind will basten their advent. Our enthusiasm for art excites all the great artists of Europe : and we toubt not that, in good time, all the really great performers of the old world will be disposed to measure popularity with the Swedish Nightingale. Surely, with the great vocalists now engaged at the Opera House together with the laient coming across the water, we shall have music, motion, and mania enough to occupy all the spare hours of our busy, bustling and art-loving population. The enthusiasm of the fashionable musial public will be concentrated at the Aster Place Opera House, with more than ordinary force and bril-

INTERRETING FROM SANTA FE .- A correspondent of the St. Leuis (Mo.) Republican, of the 1st inst., writing from Indepedence, under date of the 23d uit., says:-The mail from Santa Fe is back again, six days before t is due. The trip was made in twenty two days gong out, and twenty-one days returning. We have no news of much interest from the new Ferritory, other than that Indian disturbances were occurring continually in different parts of the country, and some stock driven away from the farms by them, without much hopes of recovery. Gov. Concelly, in going out with his train, had eighty head of mules taken away from him by them, and could not more until he received more artimals from Santa Fe, which place was fortunately not far off.

The prespect for business was very good; most of the traders who had arrived having selfs out pretty much all their goods.

The prospect for business was very good; most of the traders who had arrived having sell out pretty much all their goods.

The troops which left Fort Leavenworth some two or three weeks since, were getting along without much difficulty, and expected to reach their place of destination as soon as was anticipated. Colonel Summer has located the new post just one mile from Fort Mann, instead of the "Big Timbers on Arkamas," and calle it Fort Machay.

Grass and water were abundant on the Pisins. In the mountains near Santa Fe grass is very scarce.

The mail carrier met Hall's train at the Crossing, and Brown's government train near the action and, on their way out. Of shoes coming in Mr. N. L. Roest train will be here in a day or two (Lymer's of Westport, near at hand; as who McCanley's of independence near More. On the Sd of Suptember they overtook Messra Wm. S. Masserry, Jurry Folger, and party, (elected Representatives in Congress under the late State government.) For greater safety and certainty of trip, they came by the Bout Fort tout. They have an excert with them of thirty dragons; the following named officers are of the party—chemed May, Major Peck, Lleutennat Simpson, Oppain Romber, and Lieutennat Burnsides. They will be to should be safe it the month.

With Mr. Brown's train, just started, Mr. Rephart, milesionary sent cut by the Presbyterian Board of Missions, has gone. Mr. Major's train, of twenty wayons, left Fort Leavenweith for the new post on the Arbarnas a few days age: as also Walded & Co's twa trains and Brown's second let of wagans.

We have not fire occurring here of much interest. General good health all over the country.

Interesting Marine Intelligence

By the arrival of the ship Nebraeks, Capt. Toone, at St. Thomas, (into which port she put in distress, as iously reported,) from Shanghae, for New York, we have received the following interesting marine news from the Cape of Good Hope, down to the first of Au gust, containing a report of some of the damages sus-tained by shipping during the late severe gales on the seast of Africa. The disasters to one or two of the undermentioned vessels have been partially anticipated by previous arrivals from China and St. Helens :—

Ship British Settler-Lost. All hands, including the

Ship British Settler—Lost. All hands, including a capisin's wife and family, drowned.

Ship Agnes, of N.Y., from Akyab, bound to Antwerp, with lose of boat and other damage, was spoken off Aigos Bay by the British bark "Aspasia," from the same port. (This vessel sailed from St. Helena for Antwerp. July 25)

Ship Asiatto—went into Algos Bay, with five feet water in her hold; had one man washed overboard, several with arms and legs broken, and the crew worn out and exhausted. The ship finally went on shore and became a total wreck.

Ship Grindley, Stewart, from Singapore for London, foundered while trying to run her on shore after a severe gale. The crew were picked up by a doaster.

Ship Duchess of Bucoleugh—was obliged to run on shore to awe life; the ship being totally disabled and half full of water.

Ship Duchess of Buccleugh—was obliged to run on shore to save life; the ship being totally disabled and half full of water.

L'Algle, (French ship.) drove on shore a total wreek; she had previously been dismasted. The captain, seven hands, and a passenger (the Governor of Manille) all drowned. This ship reports a large American ship totally dismasted, with a flag of distress holsted on a spar, and as nothing has been seen of her by Her Majesty's steamer, she is supposed to have gone down with all on board. The A. was from Sumatra, bound to Marseilles.

Ship Queen of the West, Webster, from Bombay, lost, and all hands supposed to have perished. A small dear washed on shore, showing Captain's name, &c.

Ship Aratus, of Boston.—Abandonediat. 3' South, lon. 25 East, having lost rudder, &c., and had four feet water in her hold. Capt. Knowles, crew of 30 men, and one passenger were taken off by ship Dumfries, Green, Ships Arab, Prince Charles, and Royal Albert were all lost a Table Bay.

The above list contains only a small portion of the

The above list contains only a small portion of the disasters which have occurred at the Cape. The coast is strewed with wrecks and goods, the latter chiefly of Eastern production, such as cotton, indigo, &c

Gales of equal severity and of such long duration have never been known within the memory of th oldest settlers at the Cape, and the next news brought steamer, it is feared, will be still more disastro

ion. 29 East, picked up a new topgallant yard, 36% feet long, painted black over white priming, with a new cotton duck (Shawmut mills.) sail, and chain sheets attached to it. June 30th, lat. 34 South, lon. 23 East, at the commencement of a heavy gale passed pear the bark Socrates. DEPARTURE OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS - The noble steam

ship Atlantic, Capt. West, sailed again for Liverpool at noon yester-day. As usual with the steamers of this line, her fleight and passenger lists were very heavy Among her passengers are John Wurt, Esq., President Delaware and Hudson Canal Company; Col. Jas. Stuart Cant J Grafton Hon Adam Ferenson Mem. ber of the British Parliament, who was delegated to visit the North American Provinces, with a view to the settlement of the late troubles in Canada; Charles Irminger, bearer of despatches to Switzerland; and Don Juan de Francisco Martin, of New Granada. The latter gentieman came to this city to make prepara-tions for building three steamships for the New Gransdisn government, and has now gone to England to gather information respecting steam engines.

The steamship Cherokee, Capt. Windle, and Empire City.Capt. Wilson, also departed yester-day for Chagres They sailed at three o'clock, with heavy cargoes and

a large number of passengers. The names of the passengers in the above steamers

will be found under the head of Maritims Intelligence City Intelligence.

TERRIBLE ACC DENT-FALLING OF A PIER, AND LOS OF LIFE.

Yesterday sfternoon, a terrible ascident occurred on the North river. The ship Western World, from Liverpool, had been unloading, for the last two or three days, at pier No. 8; and, yesterday, a quantity of pig fron amounting to about 150 tons, had been removed from her and laid in one spot on the dock, and several carts and men were engaged in putting it on board a barge which lay at the end of the wharf. From the great weight of the iron, being all on one spot, the pier gave way, precipitating carts, horses, men and women into the river, with a terrific crash and commotion of the water. The ship and barge were caused to roll for a considerable time. The saene was frightful. It ap-pears that the three beams called stringers, upon which the planking rests, and which run from the land to a pier of stones sunk in a wooden frame, or crib, broke off near the stones on which they rested, while the pressure of the iron downward caused the plants to star up, and some of them were out off as short as if they ere sawed. There were two of the laboring men drawned, and an apple woman who had a stand beside the ship. There were two colored men seriously injured, named Joseph Durre and Coleman Royal, were conveyed to the City Hospital. There was one man saved with much difficulty, who held on by plank till he was rescued. One horse and cart were ost, the horse going down head foremost, and the cart after him. Three others were saved, one of them having only his head out of water, the eart and his body being covered. The harness was cut away, and tackling being rigged to the main-yard of the ship, he was hofited up. Two others lay on top of each other. It was reported that the weigh master was drowned, as he was missing; but it turned out that he had run away when the accident occurred. He is a very large man, about eighteen stone weight. Every exertion was made to obtain the bodies, but without avail. About seventy or eighty feet of the wharf is wrecked, and the rest appears to be in a dangerous state. It was sort of a bridge, and though the beams were very thick, it was highly imprudent to place such a weight of iron upon it, especially on a single spot. During the last summer, pler No. Il partially gare way from the same cause, having sunk three feet in the water. Besides the iron, a quantity of the in boxes is sunk. It will be very distinct to recover this property. The police were in a tendance and rendered every assistance. To day or morrow morning, the search for the bodies will be resumed, but the fallen timbers must first be got out of the way, and that will require some time.

The Independent Gavennon's Guans, Capt. Schmidt. rred. He is a very large man, about eighteen

THE INDEPENDENT GOVERNOR'S GUARS, Capt. Schmidt till be reviewed by the Mayor, at half past 9 c'clock o morrow merning, and then proceed to Hoboken for arget practice.

Accident.—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a man named George Welsh fell from the roof of house No. 35 Gorrek street, and had some of his ribs broken, besides other injuries. He was taken to his residence, 36 Thirteenth street.

Accident.—A woman named Bridget Lynch was run over yesterday, by one of Adams's express wagons in West street, and seriously injured. She was taken to the city hospital.

the city hospital.

Accidentally Drowned.—Augustus Havy, one of the walters in the New Orleans steamship Palmetto, lying at pier No. 2 missed his foeting and fell into the water while returning to the ship, yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. He was drowned, and the body was found at 6 o'clock. The captain secribes him as having been one of the best men on board the ship. He was quite suber. He was a married man, and had a family at New Orleans. The accident occurred for want of light. There eught to be gas lamps along those docks.

True Bone as Me.

hose docks.

The Borv or Ms. Triment.—We see, by an advertisement, that a reward of \$500 is offered for the relovery of the body of Mr. Daniel Trimble.

Rescure from Dacward.—A drunken man, name inknown, was rescued from drowning on Saturday set, at pier No 4, North river, by a young lad named villiam Lowery, residing in this city.

Acousts Accident On Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, a child about three years old daughter of John McWilliams, was accidentally run ever by a horse and magon in Sheriff street, near Broome, and was injured very much about the body. She was sent to the City Hospital by Ald. Cook.

Hespital by Ald. Cook.

German Merrino, — Last Friday, a meeting of the German Society was held in St. Matthew's Church, Welker Street. The minutes of the last meeting being read and adopted, the rest of the time was occupied in reading the report of a committee, appointed at the last general meeting to investigate some maifrances of cirks and agency in the State of Tennessee. and to consider the nature of some misrepresentations and columnies that have been thrown out against the German Society. Two reports having been framed, the one of what the majority were in favor was accepted and referred to be taken up for discussion at some future period.

An Expany Osgan, built for the contract of th

AN Excoart Oncar, built for the Raptist Church, Fail River, Mass., was publicly exhibited yesterday afterneon, at four o'clock, at the manufactory of Mr. Henry Erben, Centre street.

Henry Erben, Centre street.

Henrick Theorem in Kenwern. In Fleming county, Kentucky, en Wednesday last, William Ringo had an altereation with Mr. — who married his sister, whom he killed on the spot by a single shot from a revolver. Ringo's mother ran up to expostulate, when the inhuman moester free two shots into her body, from which she died next day. His sister, the wife of the murdered man, then ran up, when the fend shot her through the thigh. Ebe is likely to recover. He then made off, but the next day was pursued by the meighbors, who found hin at the house of another neighbor. On seeing the company advancing, he entered the house. He was summoned to come out and surrender, but he refused, and while attempting to draw a pistol was shot through the abdomen by some of the party. He then shot at another of the party, wounding him slightly in the shoulder, who thereupon fred back, killing the monster instanty. The partles surrendered themselves to the law authorities, were examined, and squitted. Mayerille Eagle. parties surrendered themselves to the law auth

City Polities. WHIG DELEGATES TO UTICA

Third and Sixth wards, James B. Taylor; Fourth William H. Sparks; Pifth ward, Sylvanus S. Ward; Seventh ward, William D. Andrews; Bighth ward, Joseph N. Barnes, George Boyd, substitute; Ninth ward, Daniel L. Ullman; Tenth ward, Samuel F. Bartel; Eleventh ward, William T. Mackrell; James Van Norden; Fifteenth ward, Isaac O. Barker; Sixteenth ward, Robert G. Campbell; Seventeenth ward, Merwin B. Brewer; Eighteenth ward, Erastus Brooks; Nineteenth and Fourteenth wards, Thomas

Carnley.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

Congressional—Third District, First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth wards, Emanuel B. Hart.

Assembly—First District, First and Second wards, Albert A. Thompson, Second District, Third and Sixth wards, Isalah Rynders; Third District, Fourth ward, Henry J. Alien; Fifth District, Seventh ward, Michael Dougherty; Fourteenth District, Sixteenth ward, Ira B. Davis; Fitteenth District, Seventeeuth ward, Wm. V. Barr; Sixteenth District, Eighteenth ward, Samuel Bradhurst.

Bradhurst.

For Alderman—Nineteenth ward. Moses W. Jackson.

For Assistant Aldermen—Fourth ward, Florence
McCarthy; Sixth ward, Thomas J. Barr; Eighth ward.

Alfired Barmere; Twelfth ward, Daniel F. Tieman,

Sixteenth ward, Charles Lent; Nineteenth ward, John

oherty. F.r Mayor – Fernando Ward. For District Attorney – John Graham. For Atmshouse Commissioner – Patrick Henry.

Sporting Intelligence.

The Regatta which took place yesterday, at Castle Garden, was a spirited affair throughout. The day was favorable, with the exception of a westerly sea, which set in about 12 o'clock, with a fresh breeze.

which the following boats were entered:-Jenny Lind. built by G. W. James; General Z. Taylor, built by John Letts; George Washington, built by John Letts; and Adaline, built by — Ingersoil. After an excellent

Adaline, built by — Ingersoit. After an excellent start, the beats kept nearly head and head until nearing the first static boat, when the General drew away and turned the stake. The Jenny Lind, when about turning, came in contact with the Washington, and, before getting clear of her, was again foul with the Adalane, curing which time the Taylor was going on her way, and, after turning the second stake boat, came home a winner in 29 minutes. Prize \$109, and \$55 to the second beat in. Judgment for the second prize reserved until Monday.

Success Rack.—This race was for 22-feet boats, rowed with two pairs of sculls. Prize \$50, \$15 of which to go to the second boat. The following entries were made.—Battery Pet, built by John Letts; Charles H. Mott, by C. D. Elliott; and Lieut. M. Murray, by C. I. Thomas. In this race the strife lay between the Pet and the Murray, the principal part of the distance, although closely waited on by the 0. A. Mett, which boat, however, did not go the whole distance. The Pet maintained the lead until she became water-logged, when the Murray passed her, and came home first, in 30% minutes, the Pet coming in one minute behind.

Last evening the Rev. Mr. Cheever delivered a lecture in the lecture room of the New York University, on the educational prospects of Polynesia, especially of the Sandwich Islands.

The reverend gentleman, after some preliminary re-

marks, said that the discovery of America by Colum-

bus has acted upon the world like electricity, and

when the discovery of steam was added, it made neigh,

bors of the antipodes. In the great Southern Ocean, which stretches from pole to pole, and covers a space of ten millions of miles, there are said to be six hundred and eighty islands, exclusive of Australia, New Holland, New Zealand, Caledonia, New Ireland, and some others; and strange to say, the total amount of the native population in all this vast region, does no exceed a half a million; and of this number, one hun dred thousand, only, have been, by the real and ex-ertions of the American and English missionaries, ga. ertions of the American and English missionaries, gathered into the Christian Church. The reverend gentisms men want thon to describe the geological formation of the different groups of islands in the Pacific Ocean; from which he concluded that, in past agas, the immense pace is not covered by the ocean, must have been the bed of thousands of volcances, but the only one now, in setting were those of the Hawaii group; and that at some very remote period, a continent as large as that of North and South America, must have existed, which is now covered by this vast ocean. He next asked the question, who are the inhabitants of those islands, and from whence, did they come? The researches, said he, of Americans of the English and of the scientific men of other nations; have demonstrated—and they all concur in the fact—that kinose islanders are of Malay origin, and were peopled from these islands. There are many characteristics common to both; but the surest test of all, is that the language of the Malays and Polynesians have a common origin, and are sprung from the same root. He then proceeded to describe the state in which the missionaries found the Polynesian Islanders, and said that although the deterioration and destruction of the race commenced with the discovery of the islands by the Europeans, their decay and destruction were not caused by the discovery, however, it might tend to it, but it was, he said, the a recumulation of their own vices which produced the destruction of nearly the whole race. At the time when the Island of Tahin embraced Christianity, its population was reducedly the terrible immorsility that raisted amongst them, to a mere remnant; and it is now admitted on all hands, as well by the natives themselves as by the missionaries and others, that if the Christian religion were not introduced amongst them at the time, its more than probable that, at the present day, there would not be a solitary individual of the tace in existence. The introduction of spirituous liuques into the islands by the thered into the Christian Church. The reverend gentle

neir labors. He then reviewed the history of education at the Sandwich Islands, and said the first teacher from New England arrived there in 1820; and from that time to 1840, sixty one male and female teachers were sent out, and all arrived at their destination. There were at the present moment forty dwelling houses for mis-18 6, sixty-one male and female teachers were sent out, and all arrived at their destination. There were at the present moment forty dwelling houses for missionaries, two printing offices, four schools, with large tracts of land attached, belonging to the American Heard; besides thore, there were 175 school-houses and 405 public schools, in which 17,000 children were educated. The Scriptures were translated into the Hawitian larguage, and over 52,000 copies printed and circulated, besides numerous religious tracts, and more than one-fifth of the entire population converted to the Christian faith. The present revenue of the country was \$70,000, and the annual consumption of foreign goods amounted to \$110,000. There were \$68 native icachers, and there were two boarding schools having upwards of 217 pupils. But to complete the good work that New England has begun it will be necessary for the American people to lend a helping hand for at least twenty years to come; otherwise, those people will doubtiess relapse into their former state of idolarity and cancibalism.

In the Hawalian tongue newspapers are issued, and a system of literature is now being established at the Sandwich Islands, and he was happy to say that in those islands the outward observance of the Sabbath is much more strict and better observed than in England or the United States. No fire is kindled, no victuals dressed, nor canoes paddied, on that day. He then related an aneedote of an American captain who happened to lend on the Sabbath on one of the slands. After landing the Captain sent in a percomptory manner to the authorities, requiring them to fire a salute. He was answered promptly by the Hawaiian officer that, that was the Sabbath day, that he was then going to the house of God, and must deer the salute till Monday.

He concluded by stating that it had been objected to the missionaries that they had interfered in prilities; but he would say that, although they did interfere, astary had a right to do. they exercised a meat beneficial influenc

Passed Minesureus Reseased — The Portsmouth Pilor states that Passed Midshipmen Rows, Kell, Clarks and Hopkins, who were dismissed some six months ago by sentence of court martial, for refusing to obey certain orders on board the Albany, have all been restored to their original positions in the Navy of the United States. Their offence consisted in refusing to obey the command of a leutenant to light a candie for him.

chey the command of a licutenant to light a candisfor him.

UNITED STATES SHIP JOHN AGAIS, MASSINA, August 25, 1850.

Sin:—I have the sad duty to inform the Department of the untimely death of a very worthy and excellent young officer, passed Midshipman Thos. B. Wainwright, late acting master of this ship.

This young man was reported Ill two days after leaving Portundick, on the coast of Africa, supposed to africe from inflammation of the stomach, and daily became worse until the lith August, when he expired, after fifteen days illness, at half-past three in the afternoon, to the lofinite regret of every efficer and man on board this ship. A post mortem examination confirmed the cpinion of the surgeon as to the cause of his early death.

The body of the decreased was given to the deep on the 15th, at noon, in latitude 54 deg. 46 min. N., and longitude 27 deg. 30 min. W.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obsident servant.

L. M. POWELL. Commander.

To lion, the Secretary of the Navy, Wachington.

THE MAYOR OF PRITSBURGH ARRESTED.-His The Mayon of Pirishthan Ashested.—His honer, the Mayor, was arrested on Tuerday, by police efficer Fox, and taken before Alderman Major, on a charge of assault and battery, and incing to riot. Richard Prior, Samuel Hessin, and Daniel E. Colclessor, testified to various rioutous words and actions on the part of the Mayor, as did several other persons. Batter was held to bail in the sum of two thousand dollars, conditions for his appearance at Court, and for his keeping the peace. A German named Gutzman, who, we bepeace. A German named Gutzman, who, we be-lieve, keeps a tavern in the Diamond, became his security, having first been required to justify, ac-cording to law.—Pittsburgh Gazette, Oct. 10.

Pennsylvania

EGISLATURE. The democrats will have a majority of about twenty n the House and probably one in the Sen A United States Senator is to be chosen in pla Mr. Sturgeon, democrat. CONGRESSIONAL MACTION

The whige in italies—democrats in Roman—free sollers in small capitals. Joseph R. Chandle Henry D. Moore, John Robbins, Jr John Robbins, j.
John Fraciley.
Thomas Ross.
Jesse C Dickey.
Thaddens Storen.
William Strong.
M. M. Dimmick.
Chester Ratio

John Robbins, jr. John McNair. Theddens Stevens.
J Glancy Jones.
M M Dimmick.
Hendrick B. Wright.
Galussia A Grew.

Samuel Calvin.
Andrew J. Ogle.
Job Mann.
R. R. Read.
Moses Hampton.
Jour W. Howz.
James Thompso
Altred Glimore. Thomas M Howe.
John W Hown.
John H Walker.
Alfred Gilmore.

The reports from several of the districts have be contradictory, in consequence of the returns being complete. The above are the latest reports; if e-firmed, the delegation will stand 14 democrats, 8 wh complete. The above are the latest reports; if con-firmed, the delegation will stand 14 democrats, 8 whigs and 2 free soil men. The last delegation stood 16 whige, 5 democrats and 2 free soil men. Thus the de-mocrate gain six members. There is still some uncer-tainty about the Eleventh and Twenty-fourth dis-tricts. Should they both have elected democrats, that party will have eixteen of the delegation including Mr Grow, free soil from Wilmot's district.

The following are some of the details of the election.

CONGRESS. The following are the official returns for members of

Congress in the four Districts of Philadelphia, city and county, compared with the last Congressional election.

d	end James annual	
	PIRST DISTRICT.	
	T. B. Florence (dem)	Oct. 1848. Plorence, 4,226 Levia, 4,898
	Florence's majority over Levin	Levin's maj 670
	J. R. Chandler (whig)5,912 G. H Martin (dem)3,714 W. H. Brinckle (native)122	Chandler,6.656 Van Dyke3,876
	Chandler's plurality 2,298	Chandler's mj2,782
	THIRD DISTRI	
	Henry D. Moore (whig)5.604 James Landry (dem)5.338	Moore6,862 Hallowell6,097
	Moore's majority 266	Moere's maj 766
	John Robbins, jr. (dem.). 6173 John S. Littell (whig) 4554 T. W. Duffleld (do.) 80	Robbins, 6,667 Littell, 6,251
	Robbine' mj. over Littell, 1,619	Robbins' maj 410
	McNair. (De Montgomery county4,618 Delaware county1,307	m) Freedley, (Whig.) 3,580 1,619
	5 925	5,100
	Democratic majority	
	Democratic gain90	
	SIXTH DISTRICT.	
i	BUCKS AND LEHIGH COUNTIES.—The majority for Ross	
	demecrat, in Bucks county, is about 300, and in I	
	blab 990 making big majorite	In the district owns

By the following, from the Philadelphia North American, of yesterday morning, it appears Dickey, (whig.) is defented in this district, which is a democratic gain. Chaster Second writes to us:

Mr. Morrison, democrat, is elected ever Dickey, whig, by 70 majority.

Bishop whig, elected Sheriff by 14 majority.
Bent and Howen, whig, and Dorlan, democrat, elected to the Legislature.

The rest of the whig ticket, except Coroner, elected. Whig Canal Commissioner, 490 majority.

Bishop whigh selected Sheriff by 14 majority.

Bert and Howen, whigh and Dorlan, democrat, elected to the Legislature.

The rest of the whigh ticket, except Coroner, elected.

Whigh Canal Commissioner, 490 majority.

Berks County—Official.

Reading, Oct. 11.

600. The whole democratic ticket is elected in Bucks

Bradford, Toga, and Susquehames.

Bradford, Toga, and Susquehames.

BRADFORD COUNTY.

TOWANDA, Oct. 9, 1850.

Our county election returns are about hair in. We have elected one whig member, Mr. Powell, with at least an even chance for the other member, and give smith, the whig candidate for Senator, about 400 majority. Adams, whig, for Cougress, about 500 majority. Susquehanns and Tiega have doubtless given ma-jorities for Grow, democrat, who is supposed to be elected.

elected.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

York county gives about 1,000 democratic majority, and votes with Adams county for Congress.

ADAMS CO., Oct 2, 1860.

Dungan's majority will be about 225, for Canal Commissioner: Smyser's (whig) over Kurts for Congress, 564. McSherry (whig) is elected to the Legislature by a majority ranging from 500 to 400, and the whole whig county ticket is elected.

The Seventeenth district elects Andrew Parket (democrat) by the following majorities

Counters By the following ma Counters Rarker (Dem).
Centre 800 maj.
Miffin 348
Juniata 275
Huntingdon Blair. 508 maj. 1.413 1.028 Democratic majority. 385 Whig majority in 1848. 40

Democratic gain 425

***RESTRENTS DISTRICT.

**WESTMORELAND.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE PARSALLAND.

The result in Westmoreland may be summed up.

Auditor General—Banks' majority. 1.114
For the amendment. 210
TWANT-FIRST DISTRICT.

Allegheny County—Official.
For Congress—Howe, whig. 5.466
Ganal Cem'r—Dungan, whig. 5.324
Canal Cem'r—Dungan, whig. 5.324
Auditor Gen l—Sayder, whig. 5.189
Burrayor Gen —Henderson, whig. 5.65
Brawley, dem. 4.216
Burrayor Gen —Henderson, whig. 5.65
Heuse of Representatives.

The whig Senator and five whigs are elected to the Heuse of Representatives.

Philodelphia County.
State Senator—T H. Forsyth, dem. 18.516
W. D. Baker, whig. 18.526

Democratic majority.

Cesoristical Nonvarious - The whige of the St. Lawrence and Franklin congressional district have nominated John W. Grant. Esq. of Ogdensburgh.

The whigs of the congressional district composed of the ecunties of Saratoga, Fulton and Schenectady, yesterday nominated John Wells, Esq., of Fulton county. This is an excellent nomination. The whigs of the eighth district, composed of the counties of Dutchess and Putnass, have nominated John C. Cruger, Esq. of Red Hook.

PRESIDENTIAL RECOGNITIONS.—The President has re-cognised J. B. Fab, du Canton de St. Gall, as Consul of the Swiss Confederation for Loudsians, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, and Arkansas, to reside at New Orleans. Also, Philippe Jacques Franz, du Canton de Berne, as Consul of the Swiss Confederation for Mishi-gan, Wiscensin, Iowa, and Minnesota, to reside at Datroit.

The President has officially recognized J. B. Pah, as the Swiss Consul for Leutsians. Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and Arkanens, to reside at New Orleans,